

MR. BROOKE'S SENSATION.

A THUNDERBOLT HURLED AT THE PROSECUTION IN THE FLEMING TRIAL.

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE PRESENTS AN ALLEGED STATEMENT BY DR. SCHEELE THAT THE EXPERT FOR THE PROSECUTION WANTED REPUTATION AND FAME AND THAT THE DEFENDANT MUST DIE WHETHER GUILTY OR NOT.

The trial of Mrs. Fleming went on yesterday in a general session, Part III, before Recorder Dr. Walter T. Scheele continued his evidence on behalf of the prosecution, and testified in the stomach of Mrs. Fleming and in the matter cast off from it he found more than fifteen grains of arsenic and four grains of antimony. On cross-examination, however, Mr. Brooke, for the defence, seriously discredited Dr. Scheele's evidence. Mr. Brooke introduced a statement to show that the witness, because of ulterior motives, had publicly expressed his determination to secure a verdict adverse to the defendant.

EXCITEMENT IN THE COURT.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE STIRRING INCIDENTS OF THE DAY—DR. SCHEELE'S ORDEAL.

There were several incidents in the Fleming trial yesterday afternoon that tended to lift the session above the ruts of dull legal routine; but it is probable that there has not happened in a New-York court for several years so intensely dramatic a scene as that which shortly before the time for adjournment was reached. Charles W. Brooke, the senior counsel for Mrs. Fleming, cast among his opponents a carefully prepared and securely preserved bomb, which exploded with so much effectiveness, that it not only thoroughly discomfited the representatives of the people, but left an early and perceptible impression on the judge and jury. During the day Dr. Walter T. Scheele, the chemical expert for the prosecution, had occupied the stand and had given strong evidence tending to the detriment of Mrs. Fleming. He testified that the results of the analysis he effected contained more than fifteen grains of arsenic and four grains of antimony. His examination in chief was finished by Dr. O'Sullivan shortly before the recess, and then Mr. Brooke took up the cross-examination of the witness. The examination for the defence, until late in the afternoon, developed nothing of special remark, and it seemed that Dr. Scheele's testimony through the hands of Mrs. Fleming's veteran counsel with not one jot of his direct testimony shaken.

BIDDING HIS TIME.

Mr. Brooke, however, was biding his time only, and there would appear some grounds for the statements made by many people last night after the adjournment, that Mr. Brooke purposely refrained from playing his masterstroke until just before the rising of the court, so that the jury-men might go home with nothing interposed in their mind to detract from the effect he anticipated it would undoubtedly have upon them. The incident was introduced with the calmness that proverbially prefaces the storm.

"Your laboratory is in Whitehall-st., I believe?" asked Mr. Brooke, innocently enough. After Dr. Scheele had admitted the fact, Mr. Brooke continued in the same matter-of-fact tone: "Do you know the Harbor Hotel, at the foot of Whitehall-st.?"

THE "BOMB" THROWN.

"Well, now," continued Mr. Brooke, speaking with peculiar emphasis, "in that conversation did you use these words: 'My mistake has been all along, not so much as to have been on the wrong side, so far as the merits of the case were concerned, but on the wrong side because I was on the side of the defence, which I think has hardly any chance, compared with the prosecution, behind which stands the mighty machinery of the police, with all its incalculable and various ways of accomplishing its ends. I have corrected it in this instance, as I have told you, reputation is what I am after, because my financial condition is in a hopeless shape, and when I want to go to Germany, two years hence, where, as you are sure I will be in surroundings much more sympathetic to me and much more satisfactory, and in a position I could not have earned had I remained in Germany and continued to work on the automatic basis upon which advancement depends. By going back to Germany with a great reputation acquired here I will take a position far in advance of that which I could possibly have won by any other means, and I will be at home. Now, on these lines I have been successful in having myself associated with the prosecution in the Fleming case. In fact, I am the prosecution, and I have convinced Dr. O'Sullivan that he is for me, and that is for him to come to us and help us. We have made up such a strong case that there is no hope for this woman. I tell you, that if success is the measure of merit, I will get a great deal of merit out of this case. Let me tell you that under the seal of professional confidence, that things are fixed in this case. My reputation hinges upon this case. Will you tell me it is not a question as to whether she is guilty or not? I have so fixed matters that she will be found guilty whether she did it or not.'"

EFFECT ON THE COURTROOM.

A witness that could almost be felt gathered over the courtroom when Mr. Brooke ended. As he proceeded with question the jurors forgot the weariness that came down upon them during the tedious technical examination, and each bending forward in his chair waited in bated eagerness for the witness's answer. Like the prosecuting counsel, Dr. Scheele seemed momentarily stunned. Suddenly, with a force that knocked over the chair behind him, Dr. O'Sullivan sprang up and shouted: "Your Honor, I protest against this. This witness, as you have heard, speaks very imperfect English, and the very arrangement of the words disfigures this truth. It is an infamous suggestion that this man, with me, has arranged such an atrocious scheme for the purposes of the prosecution. The theory in this suggestion," he added, in a low tone and turning to Mr. Brooke, "is worthy of you."

Dr. Scheele was directed by the Recorder to answer the question, and he did so by denying that he had ever had such a conversation with Mr. Heppner.

THE LIE GIVEN.

By this time Dr. Scheele had regained his composure, and before defendant's counsel could complete his question, he jumped from the witness chair, and pointing his outstretched arm at Mr. Brooke, exclaimed: "It's a lie, sir, a great lie."

"Is there no limit, Your Honor, to this conduct?" said Dr. O'Sullivan, appealing to the Recorder.

The Recorder, however, refused to interfere, and on the occasion I refer to did not say to Mr. Heppner: "I am getting tired of standing at the bar," and did not then ask him to accompany you upstairs, and when you went upstairs, did you point to a table where two women were

TURNING TO ST. LOUIS.

FORERUNNERS OF THE GREAT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HOST.

COLONEL HEATH, OF OHIO, DENOUNCES A PLATT SCHEME OF FINE WORK AGAINST MCKINLEY—NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

St. Louis, June 5.—Colonel Perry Heath, of Cincinnati, just now avant courier of the McKinley invasion of St. Louis, is indignant to-night over what he forcibly denounces as an underhand attempt to defeat the Ohioan's nomination. He names Thomas C. Platt, of New-York, as director of the anti-McKinley move. He says that Platt has given out the information publicly that he will not be in St. Louis until next Wednesday, when all the other leaders are expected here, but that privately he has notified all those members of the committee who are supposed not to be bound to McKinley that he will be here Monday morning and "would like to meet them in private conference for the discussion of business of very vital importance to the party." One of the committeemen thus written to, has communicated with Mr. Heath.

Mr. Heath does not know exactly who the committeemen are now against Major McKinley, but he names, among the probabilities, Clarkson, Manly and certain members from New-England, with Wright Cuney, of Texas, and A. H. Leonard, of Louisiana. The method to be used to defeat the Ohioan, said Colonel Heath, "is a desperate one," but it will be tried. It is well known that the National Committee is to meet at the Southern Hotel at noon Wednesday to begin the work of making up the temporary roll of the convention, which assembles the following Tuesday.

"Ever since the opposition to Major McKinley has realized that the Ohioan's boom could not be checked by the ordinary methods, it has schemed to use the advantage given it in the control of the National Committee to defeat McKinley, if possible, by recognizing all the anti-McKinley contesting delegates who could show the slightest claim, and giving them the seats in the convention with the expectation that they would force men of their own selection on the Credentials Committee, and thus secure a firm footing in the permanent organization of the convention."

Colonel Heath will be joined Monday by Judge A. C. Thompson, of Gallipolis, a leading member of the Ohio delegation and one of the McKinley managers. General Grosvenor will also come on that date if Congress adjourns Saturday.

Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes has been busy all day trying to get in order the deluge of mail and telegraphic applications for doorkeeper, usher, assistant and messengers under his control. Mr. Byrnes has a provisional list made up of the 600 to be appointed, but the final selections will be made after the committee meets here.

Each National Committeeman will receive twenty-five tickets, the delegates three and the alternates two. The Grand Army of the Republic will also receive several hundred tickets. The seating capacity of the hall is above fourteen thousand, and there will be a ticket for every seat.

Among the arrivals to-day was Colonel Fred Brackett, of Baltimore. Colonel Brackett is a well-known Republican from Maryland, and will be at the convention in the capacity of assistant sergeant-at-arms.

"Some friends of Governor Lloyd Lowndes, of Maryland," said Colonel Brackett, "have been booming him for Vice-President. While he is not an avowed candidate, yet he would be an excellent choice. He is an able man, and under his leadership Maryland went Republican for the first time in twenty-five years."

On Wednesday the National Committee will elect the Southern Hotel, and will decide upon the temporary organization and go over the 170 delegates. For temporary chairman, Mark Hanna, of Ohio; Governor Merriam, of Minnesota; Major Warner, of Missouri; and Senator Miller, of New-York, have been mentioned.

Most of the members of the National Committee, including Chairman Carter, of Montana; Joseph Manly, of Maine; M. H. De Young, of Louisiana; J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa; Senator Thurston, of Nebraska; and ex-Governor Pifer, of Illinois, are expected here Monday or Tuesday next.

Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, who has a considerable following for chairman of the convention, has written that he will be here next Tuesday. He is at the head of the Minnesota delegation and is a pronounced McKinley man. The hall decorations are of the most elaborate character ever attempted at any convention, and will be completed on Wednesday the hall will be handed over to the Business Men's League.

PRESS ARRANGEMENTS AT ST. LOUIS.

DISTRIBUTION OF 48 SEATS IN CONVENTION HALL AMONG THE NEWSPAPERS OF THE COUNTRY.

St. Louis, June 5.—Arrangements have been made for the seating of the press representatives in the Republican National Convention, and the 48 seats in the press stand have been allotted among the metropolitan newspapers of the United States. The United Press and the Associated Press have been allotted six seats each on either side of the chairman's desk. The papers of New-York, of the Chicago press, and of St. Louis will get the greatest number of seats each. It has been decided to give to the Tribune, "Journal," "Sun," "Herald," "World," "Times" and "Recorder," of New-York, six seats each, and to the New-York "Evening Telegram," "Mail and Express," "Brooklyn Daily Eagle," "Brooklyn Times" two or three seats each.

Provision has also been made for seats for correspondents of the leading Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston papers. The papers of the principal interior cities are also taken care of, and the seats of the delegation, one of the size of the city and importance of the paper. The Chicago newspapers will stand on the same footing as the St. Louis papers in regard to distribution of seats. Each St. Louis paper will be allowed six seats in the press stand, but as a great number of them will take the seats for papers will not sit in the press stand, owing to the great demand made on the commodious hall, the Chicago papers will be seated in the rear of the press stand. An effort has been made to secure 100 seats for the interior press of Missouri, but it is not likely that it will be successful. It will be simply a question of room that will be met, and the committee is already puzzled to find accommodations for the men from the big cities.

QUAY'S PLANS AT ST. LOUIS.

TO WITHDRAW AND THROW HIS STRENGTH TO MCKINLEY BEFORE THE FIRST BALLOT IS FINISHED.

Washington, June 5 (Special).—Though Senator Quay will not talk on the subject, it appears to be pretty well understood here that after his name has been presented to the St. Louis Convention, he will at once withdraw, and that the Pennsylvania senator will be transferred to McKinley before the close of the first ballot. It is said that Mr. Quay's chief object in having his name presented to the convention was to regard McKinley's nomination as assured, and has himself acquiesced in it, is to bring Governor Hastings prominently before the convention. Governor Hastings is to make the nominating speech for Quay, and it is calculated that he will make an impression on the convention which will aid in the plan to place the Governor on the ticket with McKinley. Mr. Quay was to have gone to Pittsburg last night to take charge of his interests in Allegheny, but just as he was about to start he received a dispatch saying that his presence would be unnecessary. This is accepted as indicating that the understanding of his intentions has proved satisfactory to his opponents in Allegheny.

SWEDISH LUTHERANS IN SESSION.

Omaha, Neb., June 5.—The Augustana Synod of the Swedish Lutheran Church of the United States and Canada convened here yesterday. The opening services were held yesterday in the Emanuel Church, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. M. C. Hansen, of Chicago, on the subject being "The Approaching Battle with Enemies of the Church." Approaching session of the synod was formally opened to-day. The Ministerium, or Evangelical Council, which has been in session several days, yesterday morning examined candidates for ordination to the ministry, and nine young men were successful in passing. Five hundred delegates have been expected, and every train brings others from all over the country.

YOUNG PHYSICIANS ACCUSED.

THREE DOCTORS ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND CHARGED WITH STEALING DRUGS.

Three young physicians were arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of theft. They were arrested on a warrant sworn out by John M. Terry, superintendent of the almshouse on Blackwell's Island.

The defendants were D. J. Hamburg, twenty-five years old, employed on the almshouse staff for seventeen months; E. W. Estler, twenty-four years old, eleven months employed, and J. K. Conklin, twenty-five years old, for thirteen months employed on the Island. They were alleged to have stolen \$430 worth of drugs and medicines belonging to the city.

Superintendent Terry said: "By reason of my position I had suspicion that supplies from the medical stores were disappearing faster than the exigencies of the house warranted. The defendants, who are under the direction of Commissioner Croft, of the Charities Department, had access to the storerooms, and in April, after missing large quantities of drugs, I told Superintendent Charles E. Bruce, the head doctor, that I thought the young doctors knew something of the waste. The head doctor at once made a demand on the defendants for the return of the medicines, and the latter admitted that they had the medicines. They said that under the former regime they had been in the habit of taking drugs and medicines to their rooms and mixing them at their leisure. The Superintendent made an investigation, and found medicines and drugs—some in their original packages—to the value of \$430 in the trunks of these defendants, and in that of another doctor, S. E. Donovan, at present at Prince Edward's Island."

The Commissioner was informed of the facts in the case, and he directed Superintendent Terry to proceed criminally against the young men.

They were arraigned the defendants were released. They waived examination, and were committed in \$1,000 bail each, pending the action of the Grand Jury. Later the Magistrate reduced the bail to \$500 in each case, enabling the defendants to go to their homes. They were furnished by Mrs. Lavina Frank, of No. 31 East Seventy-sixth-st.

Dr. Hamburg's father, Joseph J. Hamburg, who lives at No. 11 West One hundred and sixteenth-st., said his son was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons two years ago.

Superintendent Terry declared the sort of thing charged had been going on in the various city departments for some time. The young doctors, he said, used the drugs in their private practice after leaving the institutions.

TEST OF THE JUSTIN SHELLS A FAILURE.

ONE PROJECTILE EXPLODED IN MIDAIR THE OTHER KIND OF POWDER.

Utica, N. Y., June 5.—For some weeks extensive preparations have been under way at West Vienna, on the shores of Oneida Lake, to hold tests of the Justin projectile. This is a projectile fired from an ordinary cannon by powder. It is intended to explode in mid-air, and a large crowd was present at an early hour this morning. Included among the visitors were ex-Congressman Outwater, of Ohio; Colonel Royal T. Frank, of Fort Monroe, and Major Frank H. Phelps, of Governor's Island, all of whom are members of the Board of Ordnance, and Captain J. C. Ayers, of Governor's Island, representative of the Board. Dr. T. H. West, Major-General of the United States Army, and Major-General of the Russian Legation at Washington; M. R. Jaffel, civil engineer, of Shanghai; Louis Spitzel, and Samuel Spitzel, of China, and Frank A. Harris, secretary of Louis Spitzel, who goes to London next week to escort Li Hung Chang to America, and Lieutenant H. W. Brewster, of the 8th Infantry, at Sackett's Harbor, General Miles, who was expected to be present for the day. The guns used were a six-inch high-power breech-loading rifle gun, built at Washington, 18 feet 6 inches long, and weighing 18,000 pounds, and a nine-inch Blakely rifle, built in England and weighing 10,000 pounds.

The tests were opened at 10 o'clock. The first gun was fired at 10:05 o'clock from the six-inch gun. The projectile weighed 30 pounds, and carried 4 pounds of explosive. The gun had an elevation of 15 degrees, and the shell exploded with terrific force in mid-air. The other nine tests of the same kind were successful.

The nine-inch shell which contained thirty-four pounds of explosive was fired from the four-inch Blakely gun. The shell was fired at an elevation of 15 degrees. The shell was designed to explode after complete perforation. The gun was sufficiently elevated so that the shell struck the water.

It is said that snow-burning powder had been ordered and quickly shipped. Another test is to be made at a date fixed by the Ordnance Board.

WINDRATH HANGED IN CHICAGO.

THE MURDERER ACTS VIOLENTLY AND TRIES TO ESCAPE FROM HIS CELL.

Chicago, June 5.—After having once been respited within sight of the gallows, in order that the question of his mental condition might be passed upon by a special jury, with the result that he was found to be sane, Joseph W. Windrath, one of the slayers of the Chicago Street Railway Company, was hanged at the county jail this afternoon. Several times during the morning the condemned man gave way to wild paroxysms of rage, and an hour before his hanging made a desperate effort to escape from the room in which he was awaiting the end. He was overpowered, however, by the guards, and his arms pinioned. On the scaffold and up to the moment the drop fell, Windrath incessantly and loudly repeated, "Matt, open the bandbox." A phrase which has been on his tongue ever since his conviction, and the constant repetition of which furnished the grounds for the claim that he was insane.

On the night of June 25 last Joseph Windrath and Julius Marzetta shot to death the West Chicago Street Railway and ordered the cashier, Mr. Birch, to hold up his hands. Birch demurred, and the two men fired four times at him. Birch fired once in return, when Marzetta, reaching over Windrath's shoulder, fired the fatal shot. The assassin was cured \$100 and the other was cured \$500. While on trial Marzetta broke down, pleaded guilty and made a complete confession.

AGAINST SAILING ON A BRITISH VESSEL.

Erie, Penn., June 5.—The National Manufacturers of the United States will send a party of thirty representatives from the leading cities in the United States to sail on the Argentine Republic. Erie is included in the list, and money was raised this evening. The plan was to sail on a British vessel, but the Erie Board of Trade to-night passed resolutions protesting against such a proceeding, and against the reception in South America of the American representatives under a British flag. As much as there is no direct American line, the Secretary of War was petitioned for the use of the United States flag on the men-of-war now on detached service, in order that America's dignity and national honor might be maintained.

A FUGITIVE RIOTER GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Buffalo, June 5.—Archibald C. Lough, the much-sought-for and missing Tonawanda rioter, walked into the District Attorney's office this afternoon, gave himself up, and was committed to jail at once. Lough was among the men who were arrested on the charge of being implicated in the riots at Tonawanda, which resulted in the death of Captain Phillips and his men. Shortly after his arrest Lough was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000. The trial was begun Lough jumped his bail bond, and since that time the police and his bondsmen have been seeking for him, but until yesterday without success. He refused to say anything about himself or where he had been, and was simply released. Lough was regarded as an important witness for the People in the recent trial, and was sadly missed. He is a canal-boat captain, and his home is in Home, N. Y.

THE BLACK PLAGUE IN THE ORIENT.

San Francisco, June 5.—The passengers by the steamer Peru, which arrived this morning from China and Japan, report that the black plague is gaining alarming proportions in the Orient. The disease is spreading in all quarters, and communication with many places is entirely cut off. The Japanese officials are doing all in their power to keep the disease out of that country, and have adopted strong measures of quarantine, and all incoming vessels are being thoroughly disinfected.

CLEVELAND AND HIS PARTY.

HE WILL DO NOTHING TO SAVE IT FROM DISASTER AND RUIN.

SATISFIED WITH HIS OWN RECORD AND CONTENT TO LET MATTERS TAKE THEIR COURSE—A LITTLE STORY TOLD TO THE CABINET SHOWS HOW HE VIEWS THE SITUATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 5.—It is not true that President Cleveland has written a letter for the consideration of the Chicago Convention in which he denounces his party roundly and withdraws from further connection with that convention. He is in the humor to do so, it is said, but he is content to hold himself back until the St. Louis Convention shall have furnished a text. He will then write a letter, his friends say, and for that purpose he may have gathered some thoughts and sentences. Mr. Cleveland is not believed to be greatly exercised by the present condition of his party, and he does not profess to worry about it. He is said to feel confident that he will be able to get an endorsement from the New-York State Convention on his financial course and his views on Democracy in general, and with that he will be satisfied.

In a talk with members of his Cabinet in February he announced himself as confident of this. Everything which has occurred since that time has convinced him that he was right. On the same day Secretaries Carlisle, Smith, Herbert and Morton expressed similar confidence in regard to their States. The developments of the last three weeks have shown that they were misinformed and that they have been thoroughly repudiated at their homes. Secretary Olney refrained from any expression of opinion at the February meeting, but he is nevertheless proud that Massachusetts spoke with no uncertain sound in regard to the Administration's financial policy, and swallowed the same, good or bad.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day President Cleveland referred in a pleasant way to the predictions made in February and expressed regret that they had not been realized, though indicating by his manner that he was not extremely enthusiastic on the subject. It was suggested that possibly prayer would cure the trouble. This reminded the President of a story, and he told it with great interest. It appears that some years ago two fishermen were overtaken by a severe storm on one of the Northern Lakes. Things soon began to look serious, for the boat was leaking, and it seemed as if it might go to the bottom. Finally one of the fishermen suggested that everything that he knew of to keep the boat together had been done, and he thought that as a last resort they should pray. The other fisherman replied that he would do so, and he prayed for some time. The storm then subsided, and the boat was saved.

VIOLENT STORMS IN THE WEST.

DAMAGE DONE BY WIND AND HAIL IN IOWA AND NEBRASKA.

Missouri Valley, Iowa, June 5.—This locality was visited last night by a heavy rain, accompanied by a terrible windstorm, that developed into a cyclone. In a suburban, houses were wrecked and several persons were more or less injured. Many horses and cattle are reported killed. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated, and trains were delayed by washouts.

Atlantic, Iowa, June 5.—Late this afternoon this city was visited by a cloudburst, followed by hail, which was so heavy that it was impossible to drive. The spheres being over ten inches in circumference. The hail broke the windows in many buildings. In the country garden truck was pounded into the ground and young corn destroyed. Bull Creek, which runs through the heart of the city, overflowed its banks, carrying barns, bridges and some dwellings for blocks. The houses were finally rescued with difficulty. The Rock Island tracks were submerged, and a large gang of men was put at work clearing away the debris.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—Threatening storm clouds, which hung over Lincoln nearly all of last night, did damage some miles from the city. On the farm of G. E. Garlick the wind, which was blowing almost a hurricane, dipped and tore to pieces a grave of trees. The wind blew hard in this city, but no damage was done. There was a heavy fall of rain and hail.

CONFERENCES OF IRON AND GLASS MEN.

Chicago, June 5.—Conferences of representatives of two powerful associations were held at the Auditorium yesterday. In the Auditorium proper the Iron Association of the Window Glass Manufacturers of the East and West was holding an informal session, while across the street in the Annex the Iron Association was deliberating. H. Sellers McKee, of Pittsburg, who belongs to both associations, divided his time between the two meetings, and gave his advice as to both.

The glass men, who will call a conference of their employees next month to decide the wage question. This session has been an unusually dull one, and the markets are not expected to be very active.

The Iron men have not shut down yet for the summer, and no definite action looking in that direction was taken. It is hoped that the mills may be kept running, except for the short period that is required for repairs. The question of prices was not discussed.

Speaking for the glass men, Mr. McKee said he did not think the recent destruction at Louisville was extensive enough to affect the market to any extent, though it might cause a small local demand.

OF INTEREST TO CORPORATIONS.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision of much interest to corporations. In effect it declares that employers are not liable for injuries sustained through accident where ordinary care has been exercised.

C. C. Munford, a line repairer for the Electric Street Railway Company, was badly burned and otherwise injured by a live wire, which was badly insulated. He brought suit for damages and the District Court awarded him \$200. The Supreme Court reversed the decision and ordered a new trial. The decision is carrying all options recently rendered in similar cases.

FATAL MISTAKE OF A DRUGGIST.

Killsworth, Mo., June 5.—Burton E. Frazer, twenty-seven years old, died yesterday from an overdose of morphine prepared by his friend James C. Clough, and administered by Miss Nellie Newell, his sweetheart. Frazer, who has been suffering from acute rheumatism, asked Clough to get him some morphine powder. Clough went to a drug store, put up the powder himself, and made an error in the package at Frazer's house. On reaching his home he discovered his mistake and hastened back to rectify it. It was too late, his friend having swallowed the poison five minutes earlier.

YALE AUTHORITIES WILL NOT GIVE IN.

New-Haven, Conn., June 5.—A member of the Yale Corporation said to-day that the statue of ex-President Woolsey would be put in place in front of the Yale fence, despite all opposition from the students. He declared that he was dedicated to the cause, and that the address of the occasion being delivered by the Rev. Joseph M. Teichel, of Hartford. There is still intense feeling on the matter among the undergraduates, who declare that they cannot give up their meeting and frolic ground on the campus.

HAS HAMMOND BEEN FREED?

ALLEGED THAT HE AND HIS THREE COMPANIONS ARE PAROLED.

EACH SAID TO HAVE BEEN FINED \$50,000—THE ENGINEER ABOUT TO SAIL FOR AMERICA—FINAL DECISION NOT YET MADE IN THEIR CASES.

London, June 5.—A dispatch from Pretoria to "The Pall Mall Gazette" says that the four leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, Lionel Phillips, Colonel Francis Rhodes, George Farrar and John Hays Hammond, whose condemnation to death was recently commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment, have been released on parole.

Mr. Hammond, the dispatch says, is about to sail for Southampton on his way to the United States. It is reported that each of the four was fined \$10,000.

"The Daily News" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Pretoria saying that the Executive Council of the Transvaal has postponed until June 11 its final decision in the case of the leaders of the Reform Committee.

HE TOOK THE WRONG THING.

DEATH OF A PASSENGER ON THE ST. PAUL.

APPARENTLY HE SWALLOWED CANDID OF POTASSIUM INSTEAD OF A REMEDY FOR BRISKENESS ON THE LIST AS G. MURRAY.

The steamship St. Paul, which arrived yesterday, after having broken the record for the western passage, brought the body of an Englishman, about thirty years old, who died some time during the night of June 2 from poisoning that was apparently accidental. The man was not in the regular list of first cabin passengers, but his name was printed under the head of "additions" as C. Murray, and he occupied the same cabin with Major F. Halbur, who had his valet with him.

The steward of the St. Paul says that Mr. Murray suffered severely from seasickness from the time the ship left her pier. The sea was smooth on May 31, but the next day, Monday, it became rough. On the night of June 2 the wind was northeast to east, and there was a heavy swell, which made Murray exceedingly ill.

Dr. Schacht, the ship's surgeon, was called, and said that Murray's case was merely seasickness and that he would soon be better.

When Murray came aboard he brought a bottle of cyanide of potassium, and a bottle of some compound that he took for seasickness. These stood together upon the washstand in his cabin.

When the steward went to Murray's cabin at 8 a. m. Wednesday with a cup of bouillon he found Murray lying across his bunk, his eyes open and fixed, and his limbs cold. The surgeon was hastily summoned, but pronounced him dead.

It is thought that the unfortunate man drank the cyanide of potassium, mistaking it in the darkness for the cure for seasickness. The body was placed in one of the steel coffins the ship carries, and last evening when asked about the man Dr. Schacht and the purser, Richard Jones, reluctantly admitted the facts in the case. A concert that had been planned was given up on account of the death of Mr. Murray, who is said to be an Englishman of some prominence.

SALE OF NIAGARA POWER PLANT.

BOUGHT BY GOVERNOR MORTON'S FIRM FOR \$4,000,000.

Niagara Falls, June 5.—A prominent real estate dealer and promoter of this city, it is learned on trustworthy authority, has just closed the sale of the plant and water privileges of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company, to the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., bankers, of New-York, for \$4,000,000.

While the bill confirming the rights of this company was pending, the Governor was visited by many interested parties. Immediately after the bill was signed, a few days ago, negotiations with Morton, Bliss & Co. were begun. The head of the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. is Governor Morton. It is said to be the intention to continue its development until the limit allowed by the bill just signed is reached.

MAGOWAN SUEVED BY HIS ATTORNEY.

THE LAWYER WHO PROCURED THE EX-MAYOR'S DIVORCE PAPERIS WANTS \$2400.

El Reno, Okla., June 5.—W. H. Winn, the attorney who brought suits for divorce here for E. A. Magowan and Mrs. Barnes, of Trenton, N. J., has brought suit against Mr. Magowan for \$2,400 attorney fees.

Chicago, June 5.—Frank A. Magowan, the former Mayor of Trenton, N. J., whose appearance in this city with Mrs. Helen E. Barnes and the return of their marriage license has created gossip and some mystery, is believed to have been married to Mrs. Barnes in Kenosha, Wis., yesterday. He gave up his room at the Auditorium Annex Wednesday night, telling the chief clerk he was going to take the first train yesterday for Kenosha. Mrs. Barnes and Robert H. Winn, who has figured as the best man in the matrimonial case, left the hotel yesterday, and none of the three has been seen in the city since by friends of Mr. Magowan. (For further details of Magowan's marriage see Page 17.)

BROWN BROTHERS CENSURED.

THE CORONER'S JURY REPORTS ON THE FATAL COLLAPSE OF THEIR BUILDING IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, June 5.—The coroner's jury which has been considering the Browns' building disaster brought in a verdict to-day severely censuring the owners of the building, Brown Brothers, bankers, of New-York, and the agents at Buffalo, Hastings & Co.

The verdict charges the general contractor, a Mr. Luther, with incompetency, and censures the City Bureau of Buildings for insufficient methods of care and inspection in regard to the plans submitted, and the work done in the construction and repairs of the building.

The Browns' building collapsed about two weeks ago, while being remodelled, killing two men and one woman, and injuring several other persons.

THE RICHMOND WILL TEST SETTLED.

Buffalo, June 5.—Justice White, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, this morning made an order which practically discontinues the contest over the will of Mrs. Mary A. Richmond, widow of Dean Richmond, of Batavia. Mrs. Richmond left an estate valued at \$300,000. The will which disposed of this estate was made by Mrs. Richmond, who is a daughter of the testatrix. When the will was made for probate in Genesee County Miss Richmond opposed it, on the ground that the deceased woman had been unduly influenced. The Supreme Court sustained the provisions of the will, and Miss Richmond took her case to the Supreme Court. The lawyers who represented the contesting parties got together, and Miss Richmond agreed to discontinue further proceedings if the heirs would agree to pay her the sum of \$50,000.

INSURANCE COMPANY GETS A NEW TRIAL.

New-Haven, Conn., June 5.—The Supreme Court of Connecticut to-day handed down a decision in the case of Dr. Austin B. Fuller, of this city, and others against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New-York. The case has been in the Supreme Court for several months on an appeal by the company from the decision of Judge Wheeler, in the pany from the Supreme Court. A motion was made for a new trial by the company about a week ago, before the Supreme Court, and to-day it was announced that the motion had been granted. The company will continue the fight against the company on the new trial. The grounds for the decision of the Supreme Court in granting a new trial were that the company had stated unofficially to have been technicalities.

HOT FIGHTING IN THE HOUSE.

TWO DEMOCRATS UNSEATED AFTER A PROLONGED